AUTHOR: Pischikov, M. M. (Moscow). 24-7-13/28

TITLE: Experience gained in smelting steel from a charge with an increased content of pig iron by means of an oxygen enriched blast. (Opyt vyplavki stali iz shikhty s povyshennym soderzhaniyem chuguna s primeneniyem [illegible]).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No. 7, pp. 103-112 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Use of oxygen in open hearth furnaces opens up again the problem of technical and economic advisability of increasing the quantity of pig iron in the charge. In accordance with the instructions of the Ferrous-Metallurgy Ministry USSR (Ministerstvo Chernoy Metallurgii SSSR) experimental smelting was effected with differing variants of increased pig iron content in the charge, coupled with feeding of oxygen into the flame. The smelting experiments were carried out in the open hearth plant of the Zaporozhstal' Works during 1954 and 1955 within the framework of research carried out jointly by TsNIICHERMET, Moscow Steel Institute (Moskovskiy Institut Stali), Tsentroenergochermet and the Zaporozhstal' Works. Smelting was effected in stationary 185 ton furnaces with metallic charges weighing up to [illegible] tons.

1/5

Experience gained in smelting steel from a charge with an increased content of pig iron by means of an oxygen enriched blast. (Cont.)

24-7-15, 2-

All the furnaces of the plant were made to operate with a charge having an average content of 65% pig iron and oxygen enrichment of up to 25%. The oxygen was used during the process of charging, heating, pouring of the pig iron and smelting of the charge. In this paper the results are considered of thirteen experimental melts effected under ordinary shop conditions during various periods of the campaign of the furnace and there were shortcomings which are characteristic for the pertaining standard of organisation of the production, particularly long durations of the heating and the pouring of the pig iron due to various causes. Thus, compared to current shop operation, the smelting experiments were experimental only as regards the pig iron content in the charge. Also, in contrast to shop conditions, the oxygen was fed into the flame until the carbon content in the metal was about 0.15% in those charges which had a greater than usual pig iron content. As regards the pig iron content in the charge, the experimental melts can be sub-divided into three groups: a group with an average pig iron content of

2/5

Experience gained in smelting steel from a charge with an increased content of pig iron by means of an oxygen enriched blast. (Cont.) 24-7-13 28

77%; a group with an average pig iron content of ...%; a group with a 100% pig iron content in the charge. The average indices for all these three groups are summarised in Table 1 and Fig.1 in which the average indices are also given of effervescent automobile steel of current production. The graph, Fig.2, gives the relation between the hourly output and the percentual pig iron content in the charge; Fig.3 gives the dependence of the total duration of a smelting cycle on the percentual pig iron content in the charge; Fig.4 gives the heat load as a function of time for charges containing 65, 77, 85 and 100% pig iron respectively; Fig.5 gives the yield of liquid steel as a function of the pig iron content in the charge; Fig.6 gives the ratio of the slag quantity to the liquid metal quantity as a function of the charge pig iron content; Fig.7 gives the reduction of iron from the ore as a function of the charge pig iron content, whilst Fig.8 gives the changes in costs of the steel for various charge pig iron contents, giving separately the costs of the pig iron, fuel, iron ore, oxygen, scrap, limestone and the fixed charges.

3/5

Experience gained in smelting steel from a charge with an increased content of pig iron by means of an oxygen enriched blast. (Cont.)

Some of the data are also entered in Tables. 24-7-13, 25 It is concluded that there was no loss of productive capacity of the furnaces as a result of increased pig content in the charge on using an oxygen enriched blast. From the point of view of the duration of the smelting time the variant with 77% pig iron in the charge was the optimum one but even for pig iron contents of 85 and 100% the duration of the smelting was slightly shorter than that of current smelting with a charge containing 65% pig iron. The oxygen consumption was 35.6 to 45.2% higher for the variants with increased charge pig iron content than for charges containing only 65% pig iron; the fuel consumption in these variants was reduced by between 13.9 - 4.6%. The quantity of slag in the experimental melts was 17 to 45% higher than for charges containing 65% pig iron. The yield of liquid steel in the experimental melts was 1.1 to 6.9% higher than in current production melts with charges containing 65% pig iron. The percentage of reduction of iron from the ore increased to 51.3, 61.7 and 67.7% respectively for the charges containing 77, 85 and 100% pig iron as compared to

4/5

Experience gained in smelting steel from a charge with an increased content of pig iron by means of an oxygen enriched blast. (Cont.)

40.8% for charges containing 5% pig. Increase of the pig iron content in the charge is economically favourable. 24-7 13 28

5,5 There are 8 figures, 5 tables and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1957.

AVAILABLE:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal and Essential-Oil Bearing L-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 25867

Author : Pisarzhik

Inst : Not Given

Title : Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants -- a Means of Increasing the Quality of Medicinal Raw Materials.

Orig Pub : Za socialist. zemed., 1955, 5, No 21, 1299-1305

Abstract : Brief instructions on development of plants, collection, treatment and storing of raw materials. The qulaitative requirements are stated for raw materials of the most prevelent cultivations of medicinal plants.

Card : 1/1

PARKHOMENKO, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., retsenzent; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, V.G. (Moskva), kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHEKLAKOV, D.M. (Moskva), prepodavatel', retsenzent; PISHCHANSKAYA, B.A. (Odessa), prepodavatel', retsenzent; GUTAN, M.K., prepodavatel', retsenzent; GOL'DIN, A.E., prepodavatel', retsenzent; KHRYPOV, N.N. (Sverdlovsk), prepodavatel', retsenzent; DERYABINA, L.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent; YEMEL'YANOV, D.M. (Leningrad), prepodavatel', retsenzent; GONCHAROVA, L.D. (Simferopol'), prepodavatel', retsenzent; MATVEYEV, Ye.P., prepodavatel', retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, I.M., prepodavatel', retsenzent; DUDINSKIY, S.L. (Leningrad), prepodavatel', retsenzent; BABUN, V.B. (Khar'kov), kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHERNOV, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, spetsred.; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the study of commerial wares] Vvedenie v tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 135 p.

(Commercial products) (MIRA 12:7)

PISHCHENKOV, V.P.

Devices for shaking out slag blast boxes of blast furnaces. Biul. TSNIICHM no.15:37 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces)

PISHCHEV, V.M.

Technological factors in mold durability. Lit. proizv. no.3:7 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Molding (Founding))

PISCHMOV, M. M., Master Tech Sci — (diss) "Open-hearth steel smelting from a charge containing an increased amount of pig iron, with the use of oxygen, and its technical and economic effectiveness." Moscow, 1957. 16 pp, (Min Ed nor Educ RSFSR. Inst of Communic im. Stalin), 120 copies (KL, No 20, 1957).

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, [illegible]

AUTHORS: Pischikov, M. M., [illegible], G. I.

TITLE: On the Use of Oxygen Blast at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant (K voprosu o primenenii kislorodnogo dut'ya na ChMZ)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1, pp 12-14

ABSTRACT: It is stated that O_2 blast of open hearth furnaces of the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant was first employed during October, 1944. The productivity of the open-hearth furnaces was increased by some 4% to 4%, which must be attributed to a lack of diligent organization in the work. A number of measures designed to improve the organization are proposed.

M. P.

Card 1/1

OSINTSEV, Arkadiy Stepanovich; LISCHIKOV, N.M., red.

[Economics of ferrous metallurgy in the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomika chernoi metallurgii SSSR. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 17:12)

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya [illegible]

AUTHOR Pischikov M.M.

TITLE The Use of Oxygen in the Smelting of Martin Steel From Charges Having an Increased Pig Iron Content. Technical and Economic Advantages (Vyplavka martenovskoy stali iz shikhty s povyshennym soderzhaniyem chuguna s primeneniyem kisloroda i yeye tekhniko-ekonomicheskaya effektivnost')

ABSTRACT Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION Moskovskiy in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow

1. Steel—Smelting 2. Oxygen—Applications

Card 1/1

KOLOSOV, M.I., inzh.; PISCHIKOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technical and economic efficiency in blast furnace smelting of ferrosilicon with use of oxygen. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; chern. met. 2 no.6:155-160 Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii Chelyabinskogo sovnarkhoza. Rekomendovano kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva Moskovskogo instituta stali.
(Ferrosilicon)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

PISCHIKOV, V. G.

21654 PISCHIKOV, V. G. Unifikatsiya metodov rascheta elementov na
schatiye s ikhom. Vsb: Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzh[illegible].
(VYP. 4, M.-L., 1948, s. [illegible]..

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

[illegible], V.I., [illegible] technical [illegible] nauk, dotsent.

[illegible]fied [illegible] used in de[illegible] structural members [illegible] reinforced concrete [illegible] te[illegible] 7 66 [illegible]
(Girders) [illegible] ion) (Flexure)

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Elements, Oxides, Mineral Acids, Bases, Salts. - Soda Industry. H-8c

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 47335

Author : E. Pischinger, H. Koneczny
Inst : -
Title : Influence of NH_3 Introduction into Carbonization Colu.s. on Performance of Carbonization Process.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 9, 524-527

Abstract : It was experimented at a factory with the introduction of NH_3-gas into the middle of a carbonization column at 40°, and the column performance reached 75% (it was 65% without NH_3 introduction). It shows that it is necessary to introduce NH_3 into the column in summer time, when the temperature of the cooling water is high.

Card 1/1

WASAG, Tatiana; WASAG, Tadeusz; [illegible], Ernest

Application of ethanolamines in the production of soda by the modified Solvay method. Pt.2. Chemia stosow no.3:359-371 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Szczecin, i Katedra Technologii Chemicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

PISCHINGER, Ernest; WASAG, Tatiana; WASAG, Tadeusz

Application of ethanolamines indosa production modified by the Solvay method.Pt.1. Systems:Monoethanolamine-NaCl -H_2O and diethanolamine -NaCl-H_2O. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:251-260 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Szczecin.

PISCHINGER, Ernest; WASAG, Tatiana; WASAG, Tadeusz

Application of ethanolamines in soda production by the modified Solvay method. Pt. 1. Systems monoethanolamine -NaCl -H_2O and diethanolamine - NaCl-H_2O. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:251-260 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika Szczecinska.

F 15

PISKAREV, V.A., inzh.

Some characteristics of compressed wood. Der. prom. 7 no.1:15 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Wood, Compressed)

PISCHIKOV, V.G.

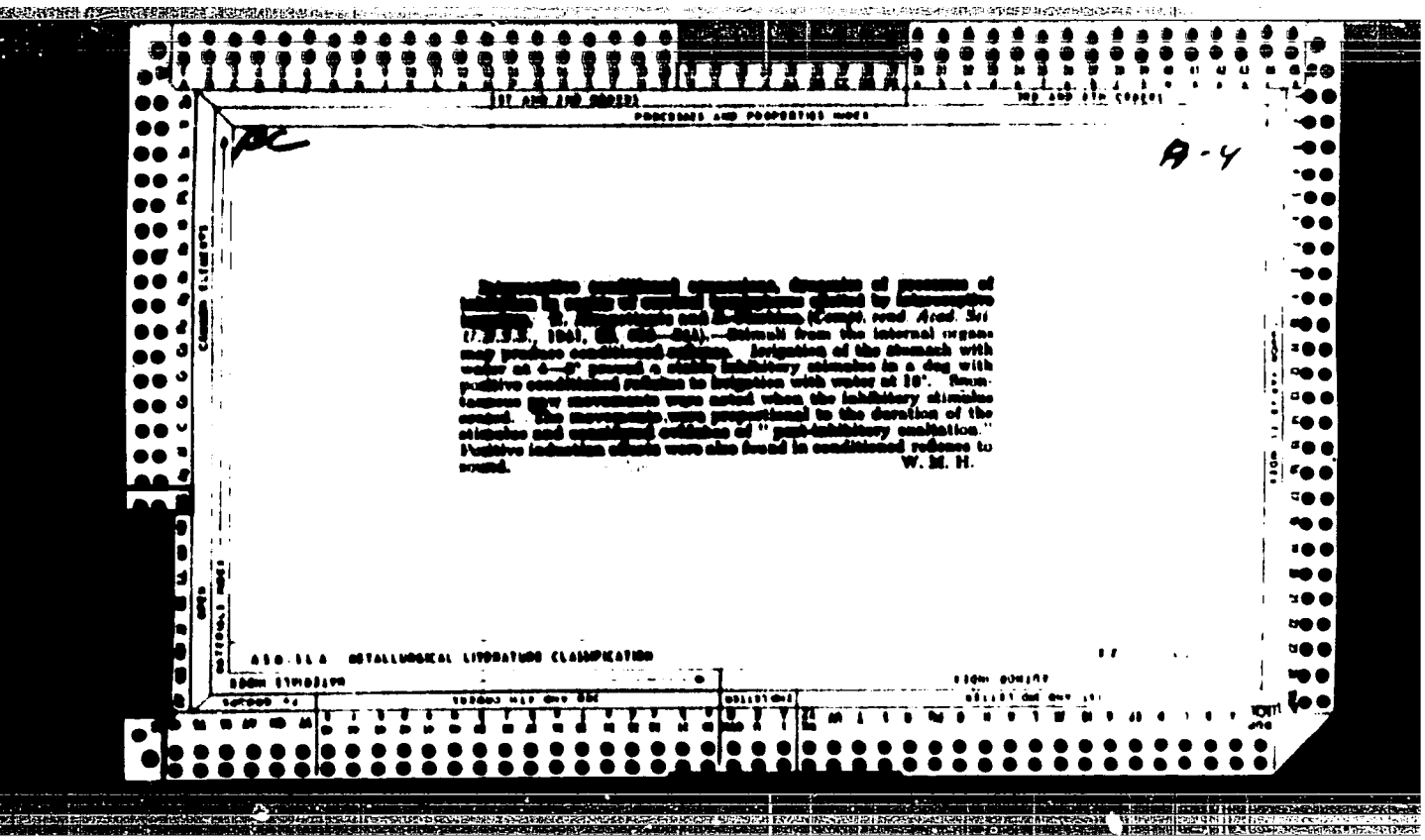
All-Union conference on using the method of limited states in designing construction elements and foundations. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. no.1:48 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Structures, Theory of--Congresses)

PISCHIKOV, V.G.

Approximate determining of the deflection of girders in the middle of the span. Prom. stroi. 38 no.9:61-62 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Strains and stresses) (Girders)

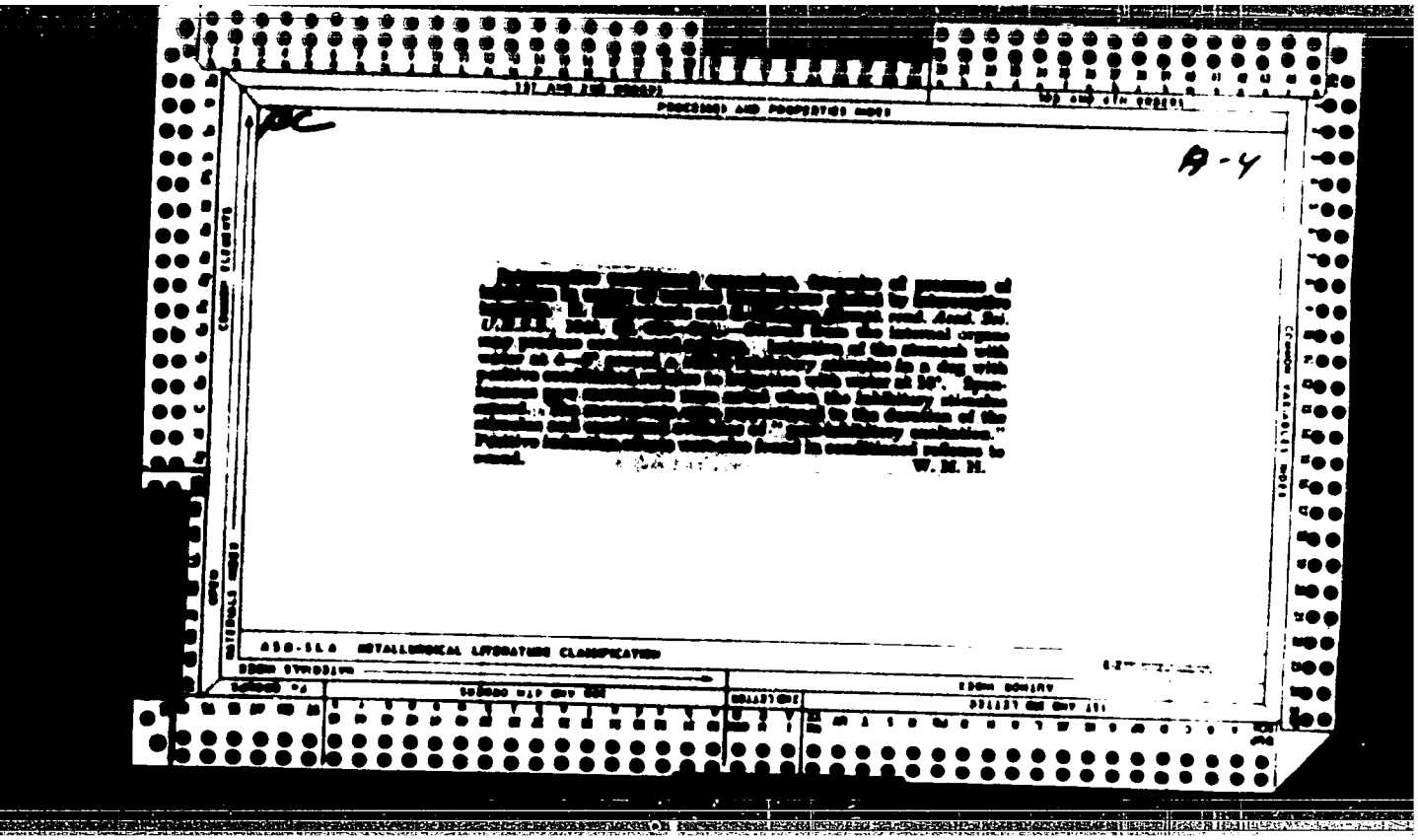
BALDIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLENKO, O.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISCHIKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Beam-shaped steel for construction work. Stroi. prom. 34 no.3:32-36 Mr '56. (Steel, Structural) (MLRA 9:6)



A-4

W. M. H.



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1ST AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH COPIES

Phosphorus compounds in plants. VII. The solubility of phosphorus compounds of hemp seed. E. [illegible]. Bull. intern. acad. polonaise [illegible], 1, 57–80 (in French); cf. C. A. [illegible].—The total P_2O_5 content of hemp seed exts. prepd. with the aid of NaOH (concns. 0.011 to 0.11%), H_2O, HCl (0.0[illegible] to 5%) and AcOH (0.01 to 10%) is partly affected by the soly. of P compds. of the seed, i. e., of phytin, the nucleic acids and mineral phosphates. On the other hand, it is conditioned by the presence of protein substances (mainly edestin) which, in combining with the nucleic acids and phytin, form insol. compds. according to the acidity of the medium. The only cause of a varying extn. of P compds. from seeds by different solvents is the combination of these compds. with proteins.

J. Wiertelak

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PISCHINGER, E.

Przemysl Chemiczny, 1958, Vol 37, Nr 5

Sodium Sesquicarbonate, Part I--by E. Pischinger, pp 340

SUMMARY

The dependence of the stability of sodium sesquicarbonate on temperature has been examined. It has been found that the decomposition occurs at 50-57°C. The investigation also included the influence of pressure on the boiling point of several solutions of sodium carbonate and bicarbonate from which sodium sesquicarbonate crystallized. The density, the viscosity, and the specific heat of these solutions were determined.

[Retyped clipped abstract]

August 28, 1958/ml

Card 1/1

Card 1/1

P 4330

Plechinger L., Kaczinski S. Desilification of Boiler Feed-Water by Means of Sludge from Soda Industry Brine Purification Plants.

„Odkrzemianie wody zasilającej kotły parowe przy pomocy szlamu z oczyszczalni solanki w zakładach przemysłu sodowego". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 4, 1958, pp 231 - 236, 3 figs., 3 tabs.

653.833.43 : 621.187.128

An investigation into the possibilities of using sludge from soda industry brine purification plants for desilificating boiler feed-water. After eliminating NaCl by water washing the sludge in counter current, optimum conditions were established experimentally for ridding water of silica, as determined by dosage of sludge, temperature and duration of reaction. The experiments yielded the best results: 1) when 14.2 ml of sludge containing 400 mg of MgO were added per litre of the water treated; 2) at temperature within the range of 45 to 80°C; 3) when the reaction lasted between 80 and 120 min. The amount of sludge required depends on the amount of MgO content, and on the amount of silica present in the water. The addition of silica produced only an insignificant change (decrease by up to 10 per cent) in the hardness of the water.

PISCHINGER, E.

Problem of wastes in the manufacture of soda. E. Pischinger (Kopernik Univ., Toruń, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 9, 153-4(1953)(English summary).—It was detd. that the components of the spent caustic mud and soda wastes are: $Ca(OH)_2$, CaO, $CaCO_3$, $MgCO_3$, R_2O_3, SiO_2, $CaSO_4$, and ash. It is proposed to use these wastes for production of (1) portland cement by addn. of SiO_2 and (2) lime fertilizer. Gene A. Wozny

PISCHINGER, E.; [illegible], W.

"Modification of the Solvay Process." P. 181. (PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY, Vol. 1[illegible] No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

PISCHINGER, E.

olish Technical Abst.
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hemistry and Chemical Technology

2832
Pischinger E. The Problem of Wastes in the Sodium Industry. 62.004.8 : 661.321 : 666.94 . 631.821

„Zagadnienie odpadków w przemyśle sodowym". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 4, 1953, pp. 182—184, 4 tabs.

This article deals with problem of wastes in the sodium industry, and contains details of the chemical composition and quantities of these wastes. The author advances the following suggestions for industrial utilisation of these wastes: 1) for cement production, 2) for the preparation of fertilizer lime from spent caustic mud and sodium wastes.

P.T.A

Chemistry + Chemical Technology

317 546.337.64 : 66

Fichtner F., Gorcza W. **Sodium Sesquicarbonate — $Na_2CO_3 \cdot NaHCO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$**

[illegible] $Na_2CO_3 \cdot NaHCO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$. [illegible] No. 5, 1960, pp. 405—407, [illegible]

A [illegible] of the use of sodium Sesquicarbonate in the industry [illegible] and an analysis is made of the possibilities and means of [illegible] sodium on a technical scale

PISCHINGER E

POLAND Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage Water I-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 19[illegible], 9139

Author : Pischinger, E. and Czerwińska, I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Investigations on the Purification of the Petena River by Industrial Sewage (Waste Waters from Soda Plant)

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1[illegible], Vol 12, No 6, 345-347 (in Polish with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

BC

A-3

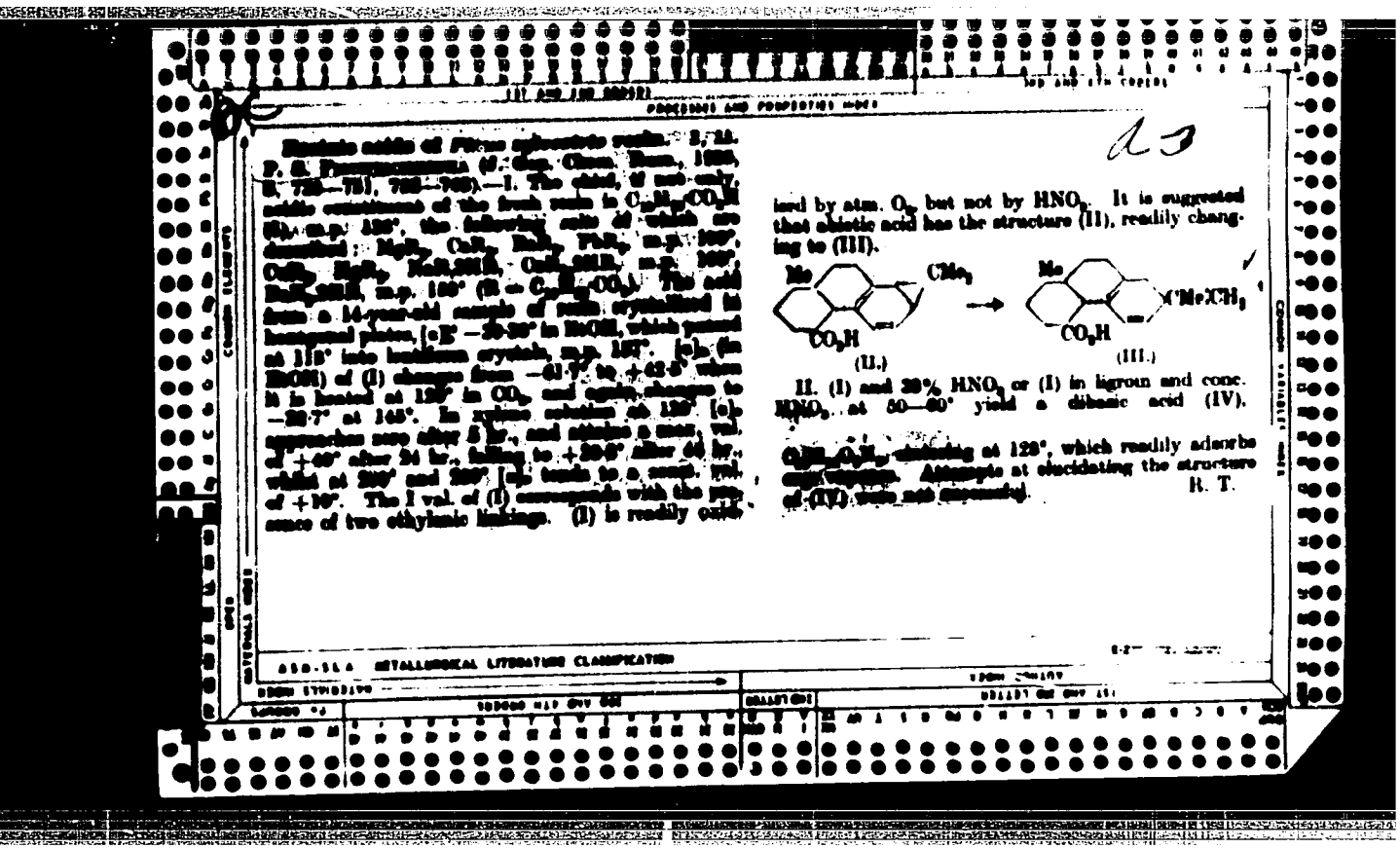
Phosphorus compounds of plants. VII. Solubility of phosphorus compounds of hemp-seed. K. [illegible] (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 19[illegible], B, 37—[illegible]).—The proportion of P extracted by NaOH, HCl, and AcOH of varying concn. is in conformity with the presence of nucleic, phytic, and mineral P compounds. Relationships between the ratio total : mineral P and the p_H of the extract, irrespective of the nature of the extracting medium, resemble those previously recorded for barley, oats, maize, and beans (cf. A., 1932, 1181). A. G. P.

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

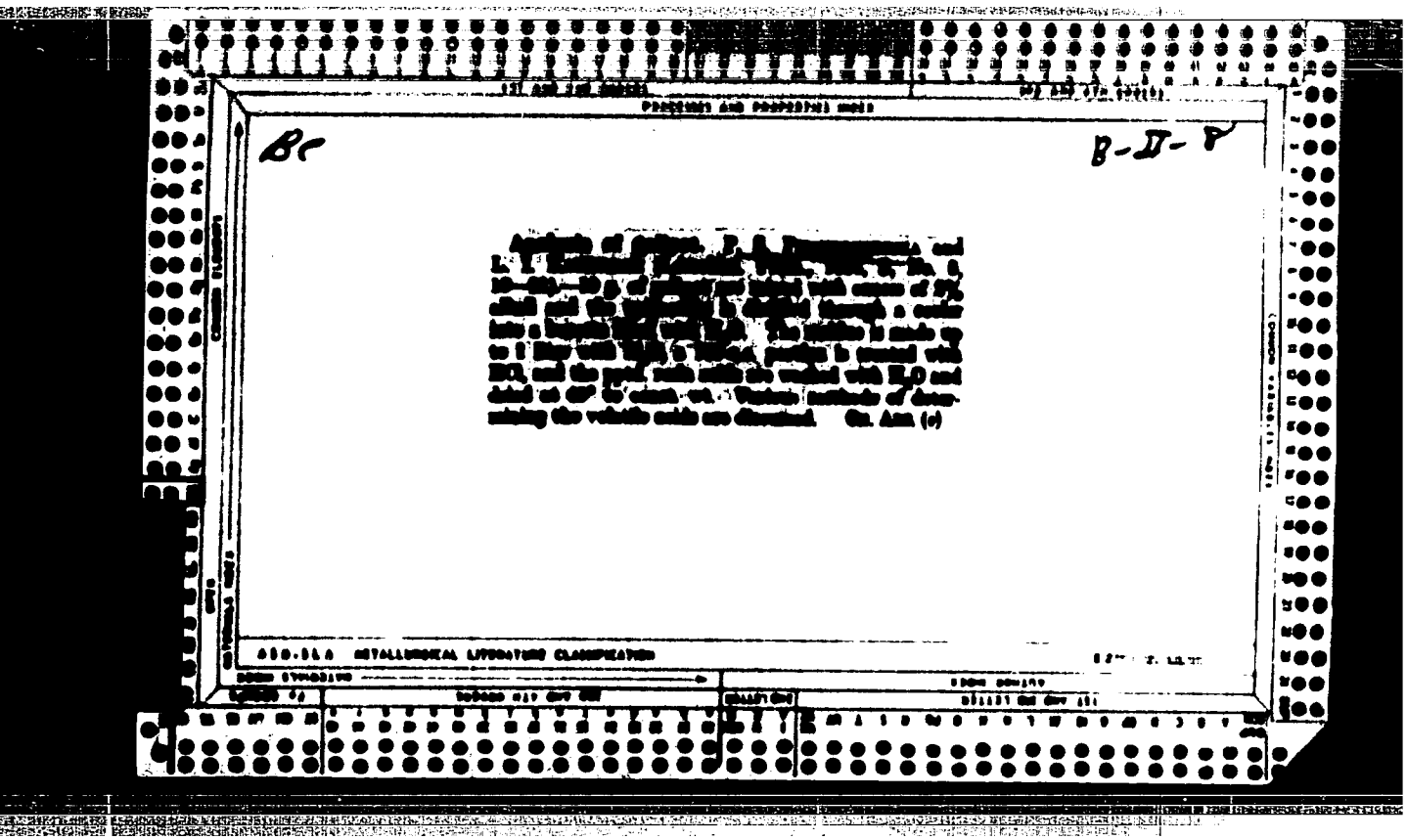
PISCHINGER, E.

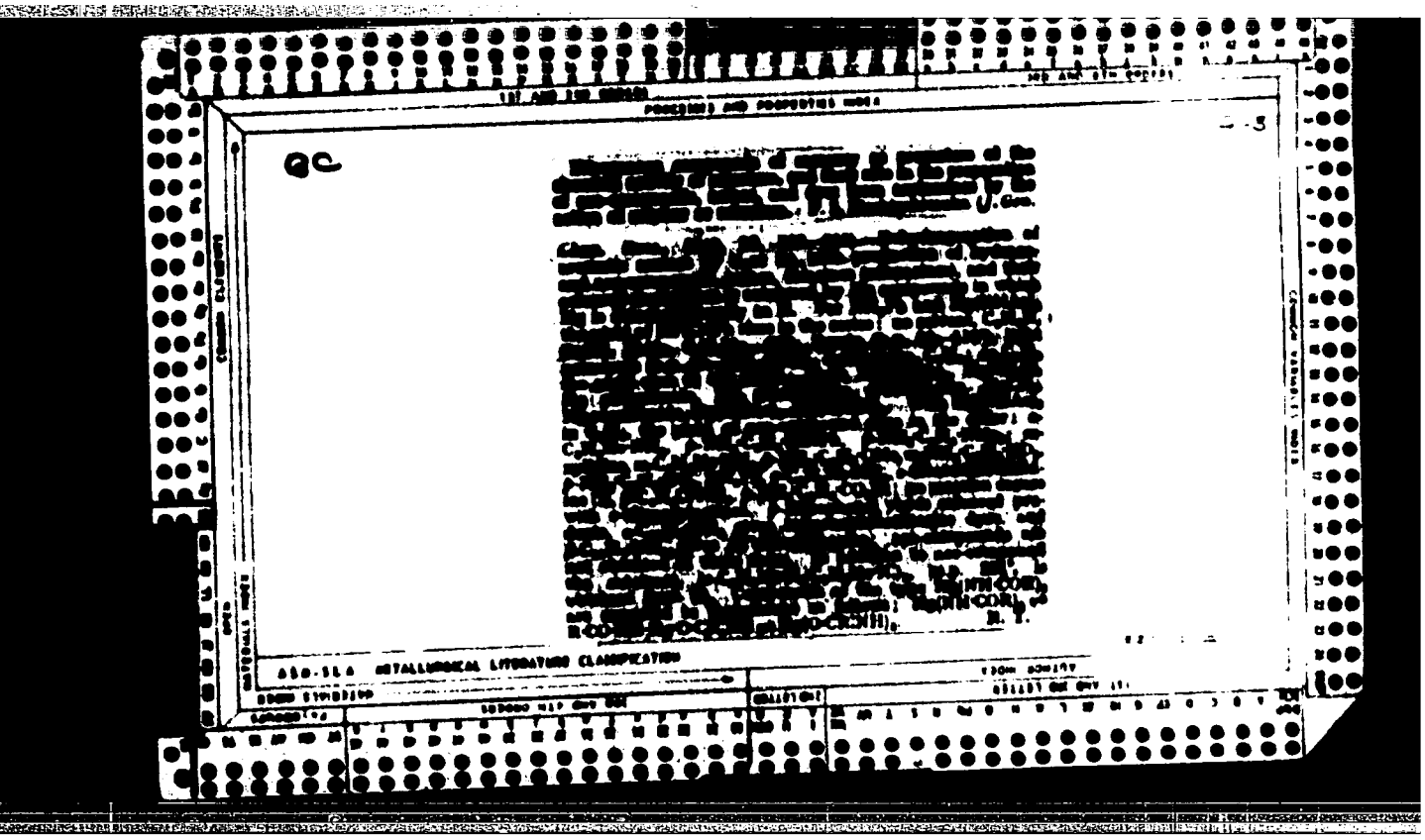
"Problem of Wastes in the Soda Industry." Pt. 2, P. 237. (PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY, Vol. 1[illegible], No. 5, May, 1[illegible]. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341030006-3"





27823

R/009/61/000/001/004/005
D224/D302

AUTHORS. Pischny, Frederic and Bancila, Aurel, Engineer

TITLE: Superfinishing by vibro-finishing

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia şi construcţia de maşini, no. 1, 1961, 72-75

TEXT: The article describes the method of vibro-finishing and the results obtained at the Combinatul Metalurgic (Metallurgical Combine) in Reşiţa in applying this method to superfinishing. The characteristic factor in vibro-finishing consists of an oscillating motion of the finishing tool Grinding wheels of various shapes are used as finishing tools. During the machining process the grinding wheel is in contact only with a small section of the machined material, and is pushed against it at a constant pressure. As long as the piece is revolving, the tool performs with an oscillating motion having an amplitude of 2 - 8 mm in the direction of the piece's axis. The dimensional accuracy of the machined piece has to be

Card 1/4

...per.inishing by vibro-finishing

guaranteed by the previous operation, leaving for the vibro-finishing an allowance of 0.003 - 0.005 mm. The surface temperature during vibro-finishing increases only by 2 - 3°C Vibro-finishing is accomplished either on special machine tools, or on parallel lathes provided with special devices. The Metallurgical Combine in Reşiţa uses an "FSZA 500 hydr" hydraulic device made by the VEB Wema, Naumburg, GDR, adaptable for parallel lathes. This device consists of: 1) the proper vibro-finishing device; 2) the hydraulic device for producing the oil pressure, 3) the cooling unit, guaranteeing the circulation of the cooling and rinsing fluid. The operational principle consists of the following: a) oscillating motion of the head; b) pushing pressure of the grinding stone against the machined piece. Since the technical data of the process depend on many factors, it has not yet been possible to establish universally valid operational conditions The peripheral speed of the machined speed is generally included between 8 and 25 m/min In case of high resistance hardened steels, a speed of 8 - 20 m/min is used and in case of non-hardened steels and cast pieces a speed of 16 - 25 m/min

27823

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D224/D302

Superfinishing by vibro-finishing

The grinding wheel's feed is carried out in two directions and varies between 1/20 and 1/5 of the wheel's width. The grinding wheel is pressed against the machined piece with a specific pressure of 1.5 - 3 kgf/cm^2. The value of the oscillation's amplitude and frequency of the head is experimentally established and depends on the surface quality and duration of the operation. The cooling liquid serves to cool, lubricate and rinse away the chips and abrasive granules. A machining oil with a viscosity of 2.5°E/50°C is used. Good results were also obtained by mixing kerosene with 10 - 20% of oil of medium viscosity. The grinding wheels are generally made of silicone carbide or carborundum, and ceramic as a binding agent. Graphite stones supplied good results in the case of polishing. The hardness of the grinding wheels includes the following degrees: G, H, I, J, K, and L. Vibro-finishing is used at the Metallurgical Combine in Reşiţa in superfinishing piston bolts, synchronizing gear shafts made of alloyed steels such as 13 CN 25, etc. Tests are being conducted to apply this process to machining camshafts, crankshafts, various regulator components, etc. The

Card 3/4

27823

Superfinishing by vibro-finishing

R/009/61/000/001/004/005
D224/D302

surface quality of vibro-finished pieces depends on the quality of the grinding wheels, viscosity of the lubricant and operational temperature. Vibro-finishing below 15 - 16°C is not recommended The surface quality of the vibro-finished pieces is tested by the "Diavite-Mikrotaster" device. Superfinishing by vibro-finishing the surfaces of engine components gave excellent results as regards surface smoothness. There are 5 figures and 5 references. 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 4/4

KAMENITSER, S.Ye.; VESELKOV, F.S.; GAYDUKOV, Yu.A.; KONTOROVICH, V.G.; PISHCHULIN, G.A.; SAVKIN, A.M.; TOLSTYKH, A.S.; FASTOVSKIY, A.S.; BONDARENKO, A.K., inzh., retsenzent; LETENKO, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Uniform rate of production in the machinery industry] Ravnomernaia rabota mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 171 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Machinery industry)

PISHCHUGIN, I.; KALASHNIKOV, A., metodist lechebnoy fizkul'tury

Promoting strength. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:29 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy vrach TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy-poliklinika Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Pishchugin).
(Callistenics)

DEREVICHER, A.B.; PISHCHULIN, I.P.

Chemically stable asbestos ebonite tile. Stroi.mat. 9 no.9:31 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DEREVICHER, A.B.; PISHCHULIN, I.P.

New kinds of containers made of worn tire casings for the packing of chemicals. Khim. prom. no.8:626-628 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SITKOVSKIY, P.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.; BRUSENTSEV, V.F.; KREMENETSKIY, N.N.; MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, I.V.; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGLYAROV, S.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.V.; KARLINSKAYA, M.I.; NIKOLAYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M.; PISHCHUROV, P.V.; KLIMENTOVA, A.V.; ROZENBLAT, Zh.I.; PANDEYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, P.Ye.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; DELITSIN, M.V., retsenzent; BRAUDE, I.D., retsenzent; BARYSHEV, A.M., retsenzent; GRIGORYANTS, A.S., retsenzent; IGNATYUK, G.L., retsenzent; KALABUGIN, A.Ya., retsenzent; KREMENETSKIY, N.D., retsenzent; POPOV, K.V., retsenzent; ORLOVA, V.P., red.; LETNEV, V.Ya., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for hydraulic and agricultural engineers] Spravochnik gidrotekhnika melioratora. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 766 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Hydraulic engineering) (Agricultural engineering)

1. PISCUNOV, Eng. V. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Spillways

7. Standard plan for a pond spillway with side discharge, Reviewed by Eng. V. YA. Piskunov. Gidr. i mel., 4, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, [illegible]

PISECKA, Blanka

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Biological degradation of phenols. I. Biological oxidation of monobasic phenols. Stanislav Solin, Karel Burianek, and Blanka Pisecka (Research Inst. Chem., Prague, Czech.) *Chem. Listy* 47, 922 (1953). *Escherichia coli* cultivated from the Moldavian water degrades 50–100 mg. PhOH/l./hr. The degradation of phenol homologs is much slower than that of PhOH. *o*-MeC$_6$H$_4$OH and *p*-MeC$_6$H$_4$OH are destroyed 2.5 times, *m*-MeC$_6$H$_4$OH 7–17 times, 2,3-Me$_2$C$_6$H$_3$OH 12 times slower than PhOH; 2,4- and 2,5-xylenols resist any advance even after 450 hrs. An *Oospora* culture degraded phenol, cresols, and xylenols, but 3–7 times slower than *E. coli*. *cis-cis-Muconic acid* was isolated as an intermediate during the degradation by the *Oospora*. M. Hudlický

Pisecky, Jan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Titles - Spectroscopy

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1958, No 18324

Author : Sita Frantisek, Bernnek Eduard, Pisecky Jan

Inst :

Title : [illegible] of the Second Thermodynamic Constant of [illegible] Sulfuric Acid on the Basis of Potentiometric and Spectrophotometric Measurements.

Orig Pub : Chem. Listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1614-1617

Abstract : Spectrophotometric measurements of the color of complexes of trinitrobenz 1 with the [illegible] were used together with measurements of the pH for the determination of the second constant of dissociation of sulfuric acid.

Card : 1/

Spectrophotometric study of the reaction of [illegible]-trinitro-
benzene with [illegible]

[illegible] mix with [illegible] than 0.5 N NaOH an
atom with 2 equiva. of NaOH was formed and in solns
containing more than 0.5 N NaOH and mixed with 1 equiva. NaOH
was formed. The extincted curve of an acid soln. of I
showed a max. at 2750 A. The isosbestic point found at
282 mμ was used to correct the experimental data for deg; the first
dissocn. consts. of I was K = 1.41 ±0.21 X 10^-11

F. Strakida

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry I-28

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13916

Author : Pisecky Jan

Title : Photoelectric Method for Determination of the Fat content of Skimmed Milk

Orig Pub : Prumysl potravin, 1955, 6, No 7, 335-339

Abstract : A method has been worked out for determination of fat, with an accuracy of up to 0.002%, in milk containing 0.002-0.05% fat. To 5 ml milk are added 5 ml 0.25 N NaOH; the mixture is stirred and placed into a photocolorimeter with two photocells (of the Lange type), and the extinction value is read off the scale of the instrument. From the value of extinction is computed, by using a graph or tables, the fat content. The method is suitable for production control of milk separation, processing of milk for casein production and for other purposes.

Card 1/1

PISECKY, J.

Photometric method of determining the fat content of milk. p. 335.

Vol. 6, no. 7, 1955

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

Pisecky, J.

Pisecky, J. Nomogram in the dairy industry. p. 13.

Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957.
PRUMYSL POTRAVIN
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

PISECKY, J.; CERNA, M.; HEJL, J.

Determination of the solubility of dried milk. p. 88.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis K-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4556

Author : Cuta F., Pisecky J.
Inst : -
Title : Spectrophotometric Investigation of the Reaction symm-trinitrobenzol with Sodium Oxide.

Orig Pub : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 4, 628-635

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

126

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3522.

Author : Frantisek Cuta, Jan Pisecky.
Inst :
Title : Spectro-Photometric Study of Symmetrical Trinitrobenzene with Sodium Hydroxide.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 3, 433-439.

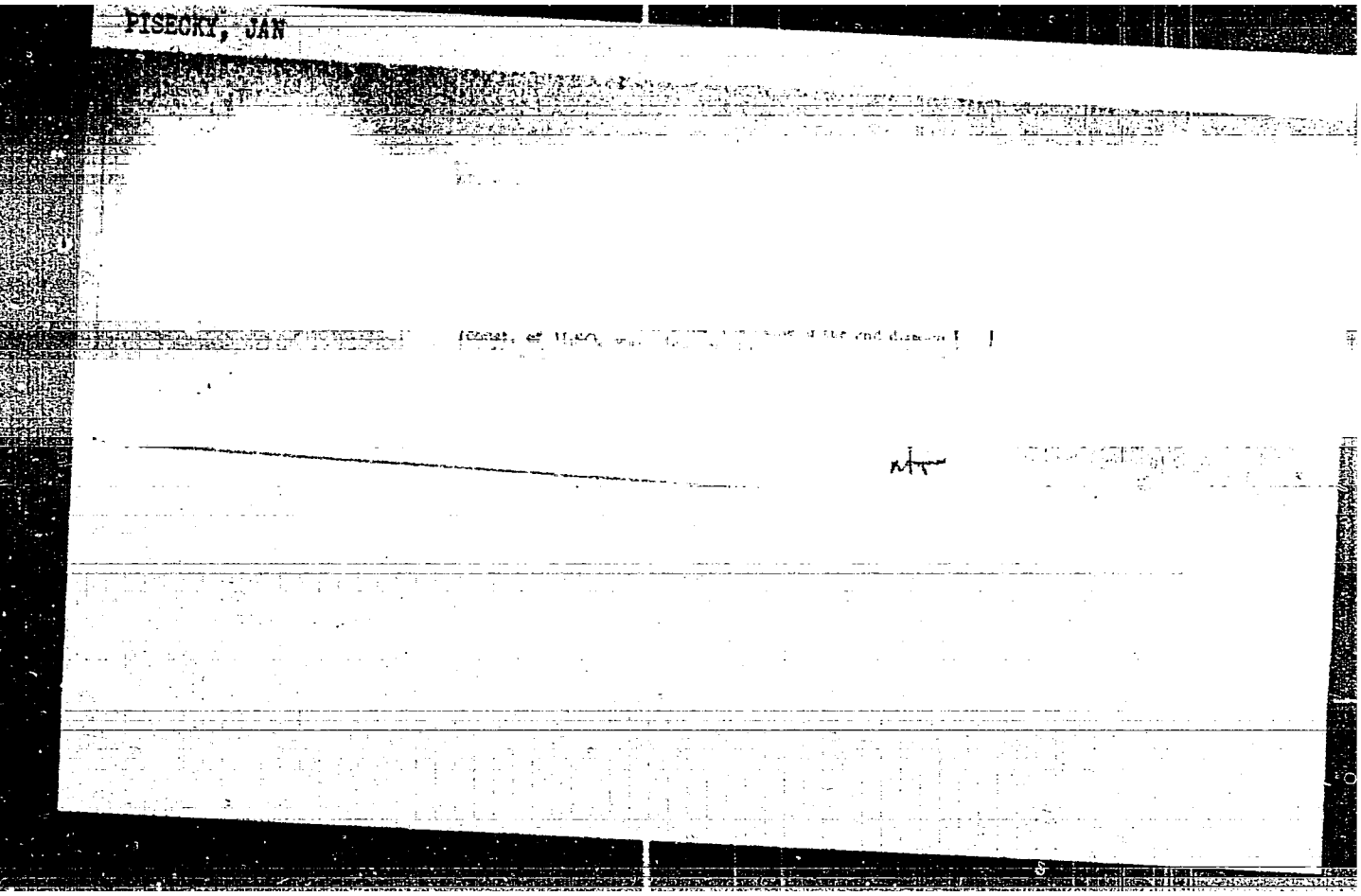
Abstract: An addition of OH^- takes place in aqueous alkaline solutions of symm-trinitrobenzene (I) with the formation of an oxy-anion of the semiquinone ["polyquinone" may be meant] (sic!) structure, which is revealed by the shift of the extinction maximum of non-dissociated I from 330 to 445 or 485 mμ. The ratio of heights of both the last maxima and the isobestic ["isobathyc" may be meant] (sic!) point at 262 mμ lead to the conclusion that in very much dilute NaOH (II) solutions, one equivalent of II is added, that an equilibrium of the anion with two equivalents

Card : 1/2 -11-

POKORNY, Jan, inz., C.Sc.; PISECKY, Jan, inz., dr.; KOHN, Rudolf, MUDr.

Lasting properties of the dried baby milk. Prum potravin 14 no,3: 139-143 Mr '63.

1. Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, katedra chemie a zkoušeni potravin, Praha (for Pokorny). 2. Prumysl mlecne vyzivy, n.p., oddeleni technologickeho vyzkumu, Praha (for Pisecky). 3. I. detska klinika Karlovy university, Praha (for Kohn).



COUNTRY	: POLAND
CATEGORY	: Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Problems of Organic Chemistry
ABS. JOUR.	: R.Khim., No. 23 1959, No. 82168
AUTHOR	: Cata, F.; Beranek, E.; Plaecky, J.
INST.	: -
TITLE	: Spectrophotometric Investigation of Products of the Reaction of Sym. Trinitrobenzol with Hydroxides, Sulfites, Sulfides and Cyanides
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 3-4, 281-288
ABSTRACT	: Sym. trinitrobenzol (I) produces a red color with the ions OH^-, SO_3^{-2} and SH^-, and with CN^- a violet one reaching maximum at pH 9. The maximum of absorption increases up to a concentration of 0.5 n. NaOH, and with an increase of concentration up to 9 n. NaOH, discoloration occurs. The anion and range of values of pH at which coloring takes place, the maximum of absorption of acids obtained from the addition of the anion to I in mμ,
CARD:	1/2

PISEK, F.

PISEK, F. Starting another year of common work. p. 1.

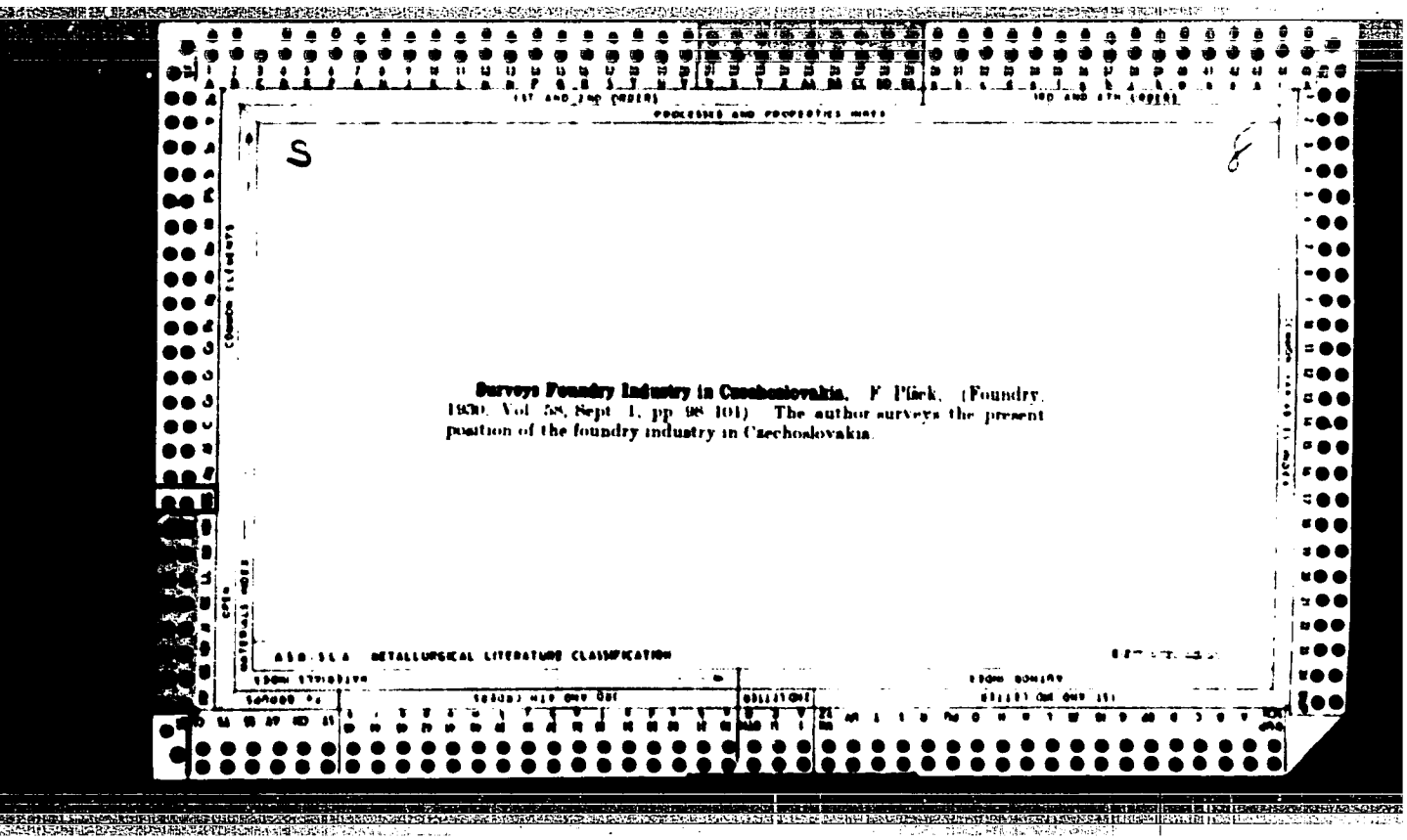
Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956
HUTNICKE LISTY
TECHNOLOGY
Brno, Ceskoslovenska

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

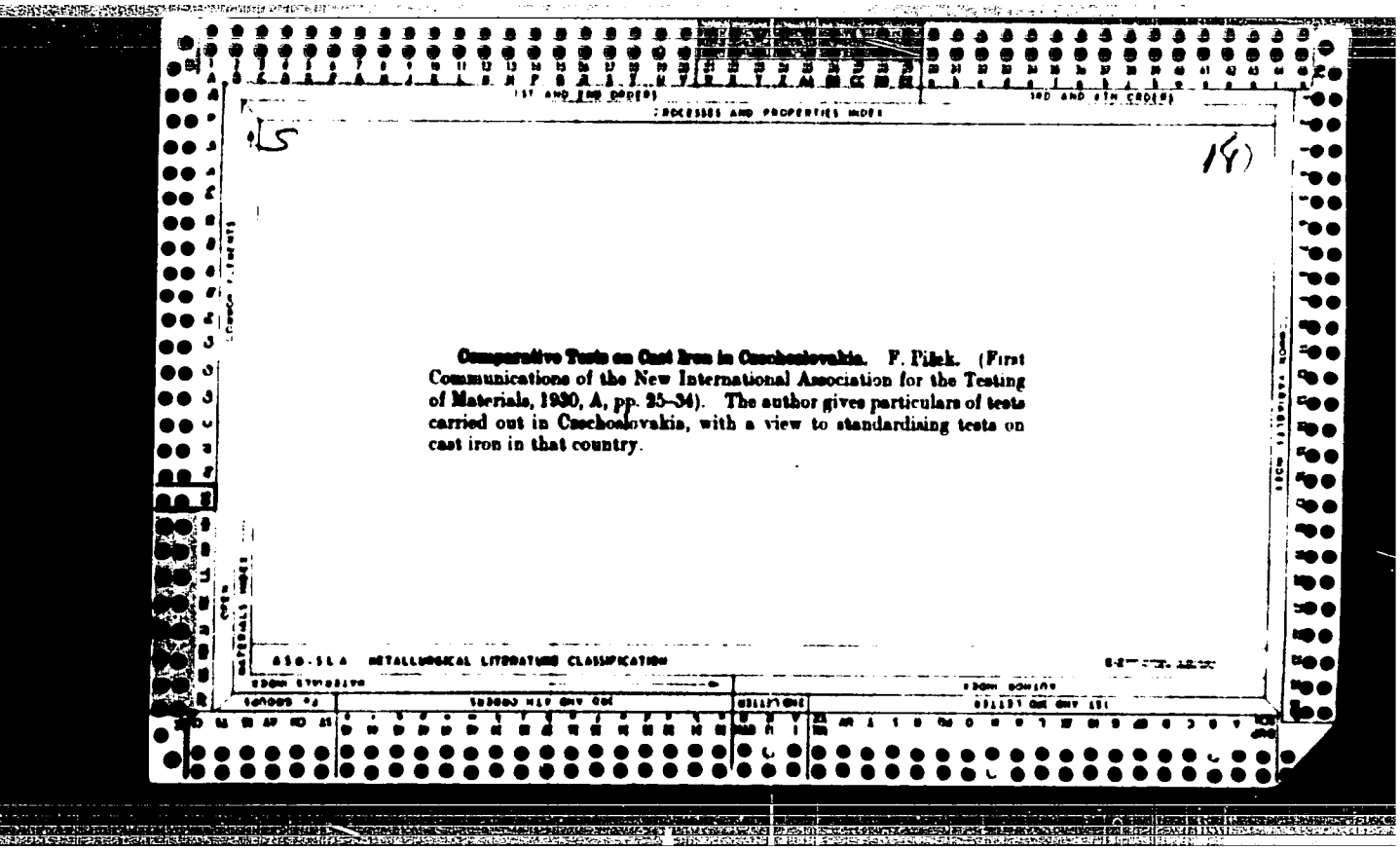
PISHTEK, Frantishek (Chekhoslovakiya)

New forms of organization for increasing the economy of operation and efficiency of drugstores. Apt.delo 8 no.3: 83-86 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

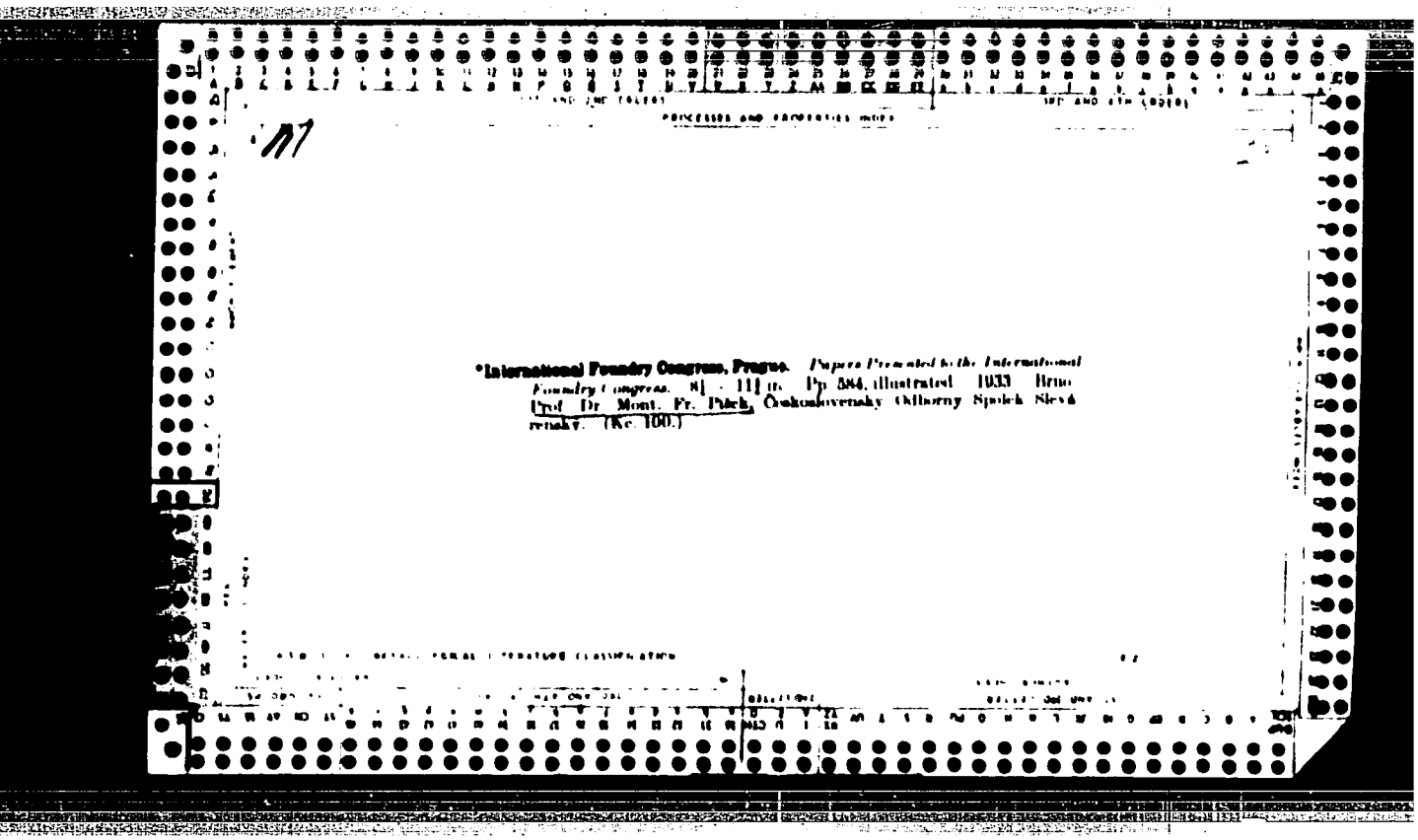
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--DRUGSTORES)



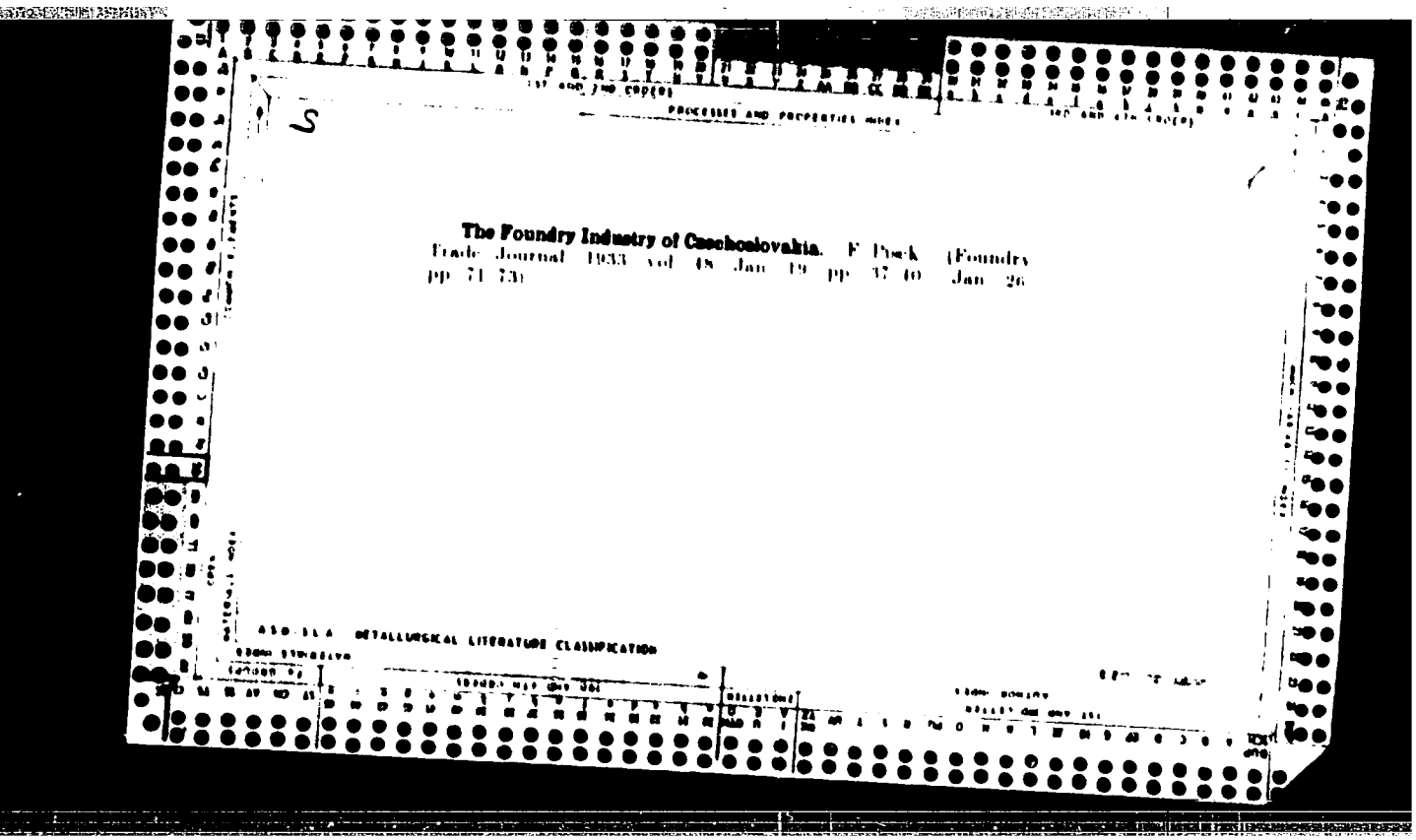
Surveys Foundry Industry in Czechoslovakia. F Plick. (Foundry, 1959. Vol 58, Sept 1, pp 98-101) The author surveys the present position of the foundry industry in Czechoslovakia.



Comparative Tests on Cast Iron in Czechoslovakia. F. Fišek. (First Communications of the New International Association for the Testing of Materials, 1930, A, pp. 25–34). The author gives particulars of tests carried out in Czechoslovakia, with a view to standardising tests on cast iron in that country.



*International Foundry Congress, Prague. *Papers Presented to the International Foundry Congress.* 8[illegible] 111 p. Pp 584, illustrated 1933 Brno Prof Dr Mont. Fr. Pisek, Ceskoslovensky Ustredny Spolek Slevá renský. (Kc 100.)



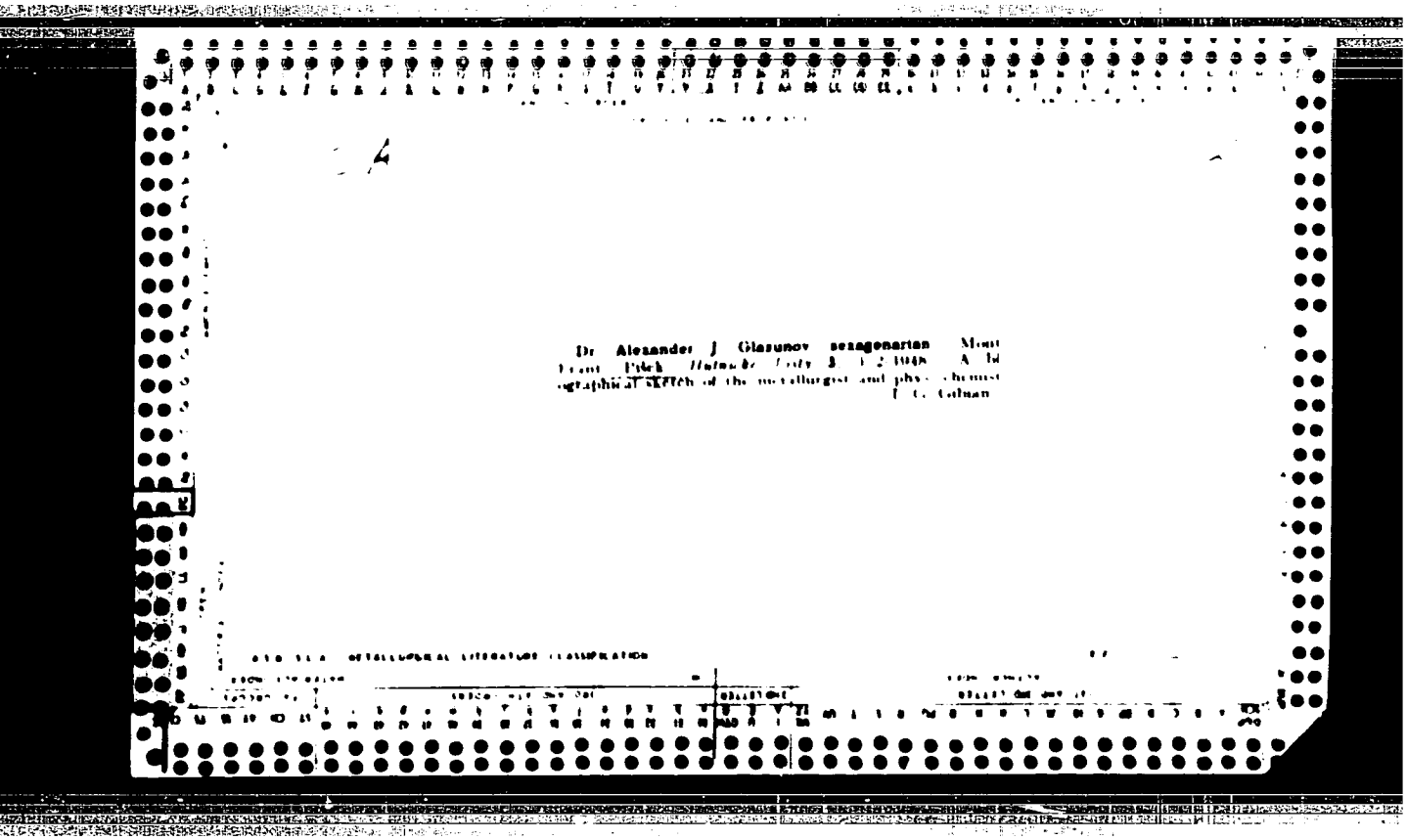
The Foundry Industry of Czechoslovakia. F Dusek (Foundry Trade Journal 1933 vol 48 Jan 19 pp 37 40 Jan 26 pp 71 73)

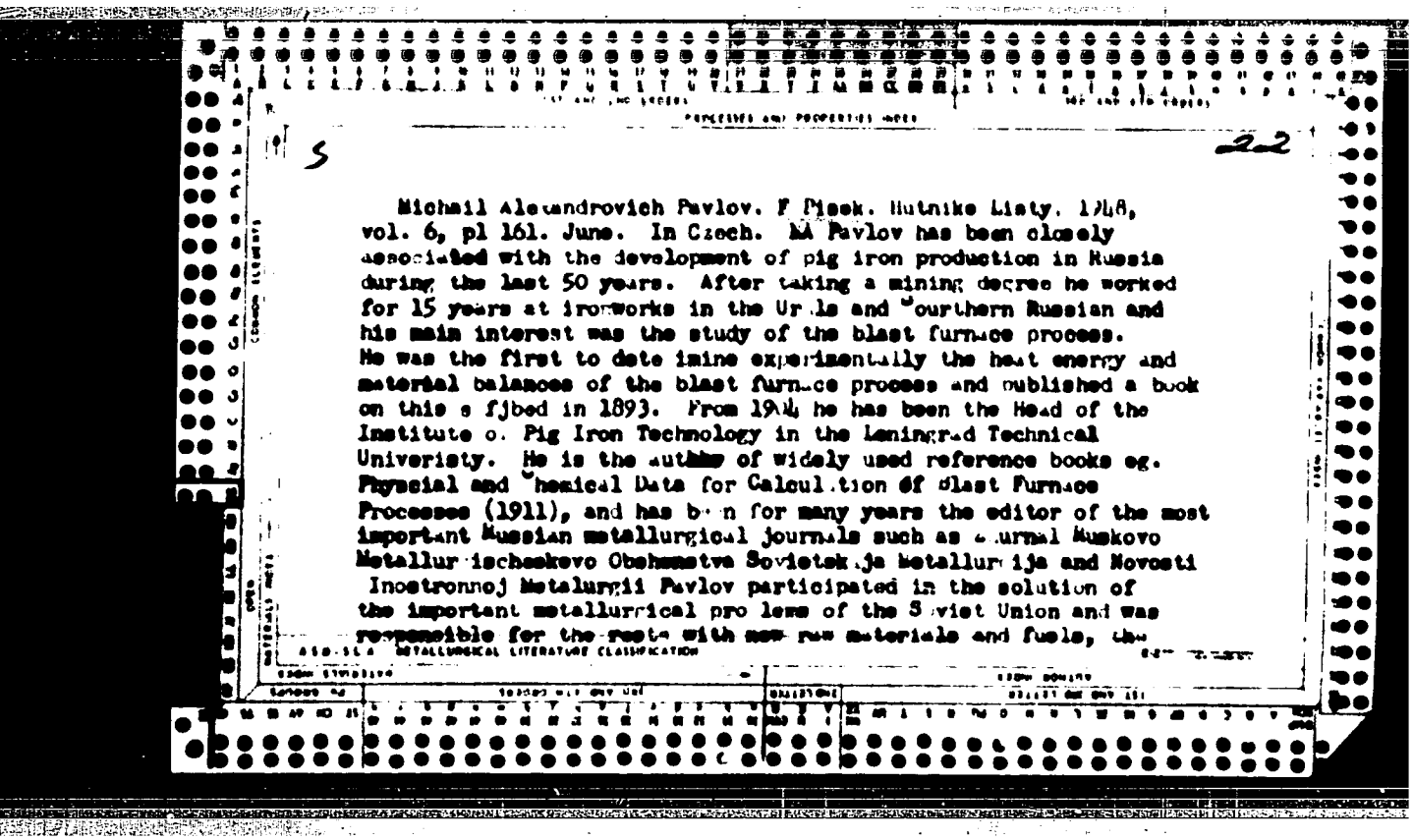
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5 22

Is the Prehistoric Ring Found at Byčí Skála of Cast Iron? F. Pýcha. (Hutnické Listy, 1947, vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 9-10). [In Czech.] This letter is a request in the name of Czechoslovakian and other metallurgists and foundrymen to have the iron ring, found in a cave near Brno, examined by modern methods to determine whether it was cast or forged. (*See* Historical Note No. 3, Journ. I. and S.I., 1947, vol. 156, Aug., p. 470).—R. A. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

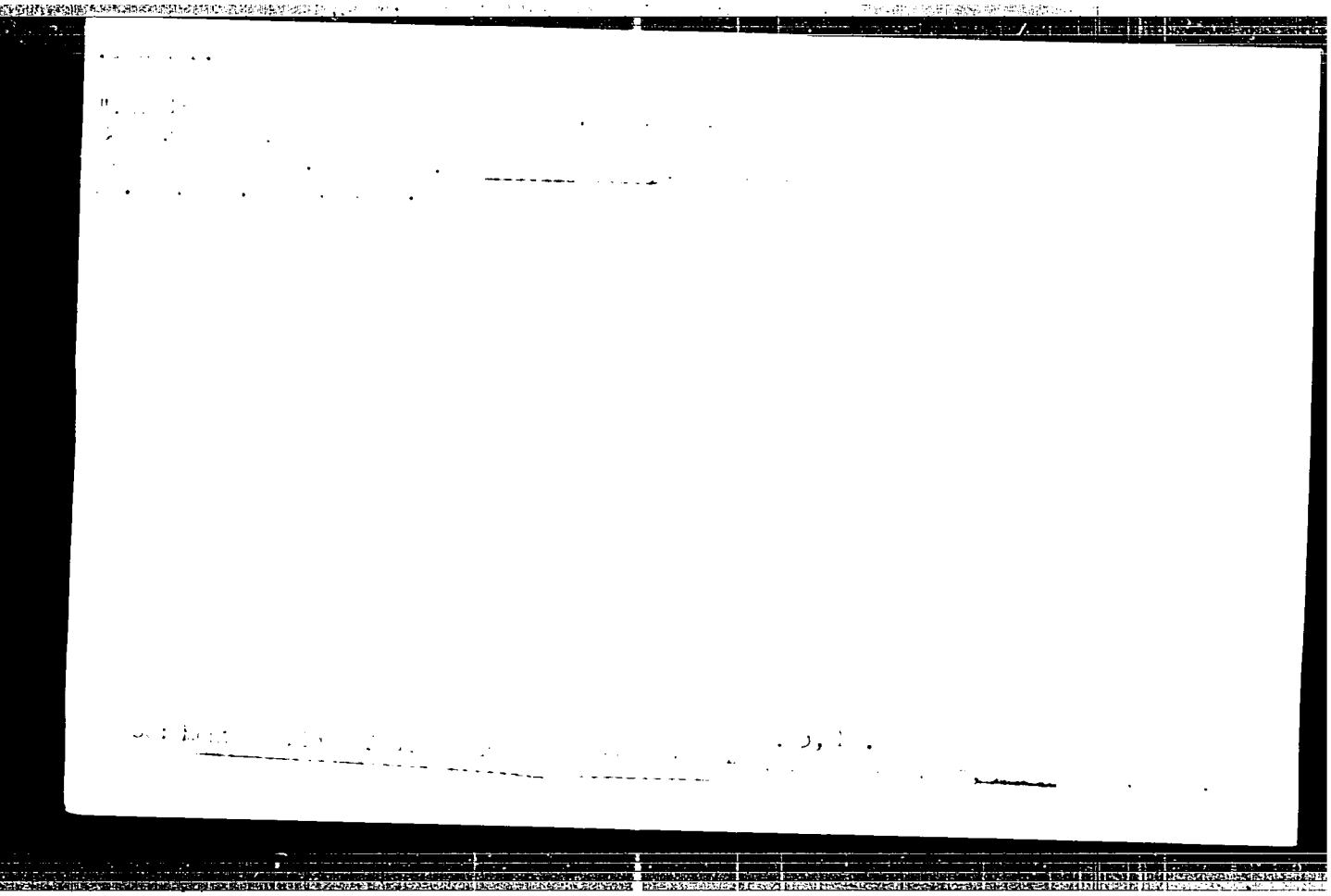




S

22

Michail Alexandrovich Pavlov. F Pisek. Hutnike Listy. 1948, vol. 6, pl 161. June. In Czech. MA Pavlov has been closely associated with the development of pig iron production in Russia during the last 50 years. After taking a mining degree he worked for 15 years at ironworks in the Urals and Southern Russian and his main interest was the study of the blast furnace process. He was the first to date imine experimentally the heat energy and material balances of the blast furnace process and published a book on this subject in 1893. From 1914 he has been the Head of the Institute of Pig Iron Technology in the Leningrad Technical Univeristy. He is the author of widely used reference books eg. Physcial and Chemical Data for Calculation of Blast Furnace Processes (1911), and has been for many years the editor of the most important Russian metallurgical journals such as Journal Russkovo Metallurgicheskovo Obshestva Sovietskaja Metallurgija and Novosti Inostronnoj Metalurgii Pavlov participated in the solution of the important metallurgical problems of the Soviet Union and was responsible for the roots with new raw materials and fuels, the



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341030006-3"

PISEK, F.

"One of the Most Urgent Tasks of the Technical Section of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences Is to Sustain Cooperation Between Science and Industry." p. 617. Brno, Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1952.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PISEK, F.

Relations between metallurgy and chemistry; on the occasion of Prof. Otakar Quadrat's 70th birthday. p. 513.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 11, no. 9, September 1956. Brno Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

PISEK, FRANTISEK

Nauka o materialu. Zpracovali Premysl Rys a Mojmir Cenek. (1. vyd.) Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved. (Science of materials, 1st. ed. Illus., bibl., diagrs., graphs, index, tables)
Vol. 1. 1957. 754 p.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

PISEK, F.

The 250th anniversary of our technical education. p. 185. (Hutnicke [illegible], Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1962, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], Aug 19[illegible], Inc.

PISEK, F.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

SEMETANA, J.: PISEK, F. 7peth birthday of Academician Vojtech Jares. p. 1057

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Píšek, František, Academician; Alois Vetiška, ... Engineer (Part 1); Karel Číha, Engineer; ... Dalibor Rufíčka, Engineer (Part ...)

Nauka o materiálu. II. ... (Part ... and Part ...) Praha, Nakladatelství Československé Akademie ... Part 1, 6.. p., Part ..., ... p. Errata slip inserted.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá Akademie Věd.

Scientific Ed.: Ladislav ..., Professor, Engineer ... Jaroslav Němec, Professor, Engineer, ... Hajdovský, Doctor, ... Engineer ... Mírka Mikula(?), Engineer, and ... Ed.: ...; Tech. Ed.: Jaroslav Hrubý.

PURPOSE: This book is for engineers ... engineering, specializing in ...

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of ...

Card 1/41

[illegible], J.

Increasing the [illegible] allurgic[illegible].

Normalizece. ([illegible]) [illegible], (Specialcovers).
Vol. 7, no. 4, Oct. 1950

Monthly [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]).
1950.

Uncl.

PISEK, Frantisek, akademik

Rudolf Pulpan, foundry expert, January 8, 1880-December 4, 1964. obituary. Slevarenstvi 13 no.2:79 F '65.

PISEK, F.; PRIBYL, J.

Outlook for the education of foundry engineers. Slevarenstvi 11 no.2:88 F '63.

PIŠEK, Frantisek, akademik

The 2nd National Foundry Congress in Belgrad. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:163-164 '62.

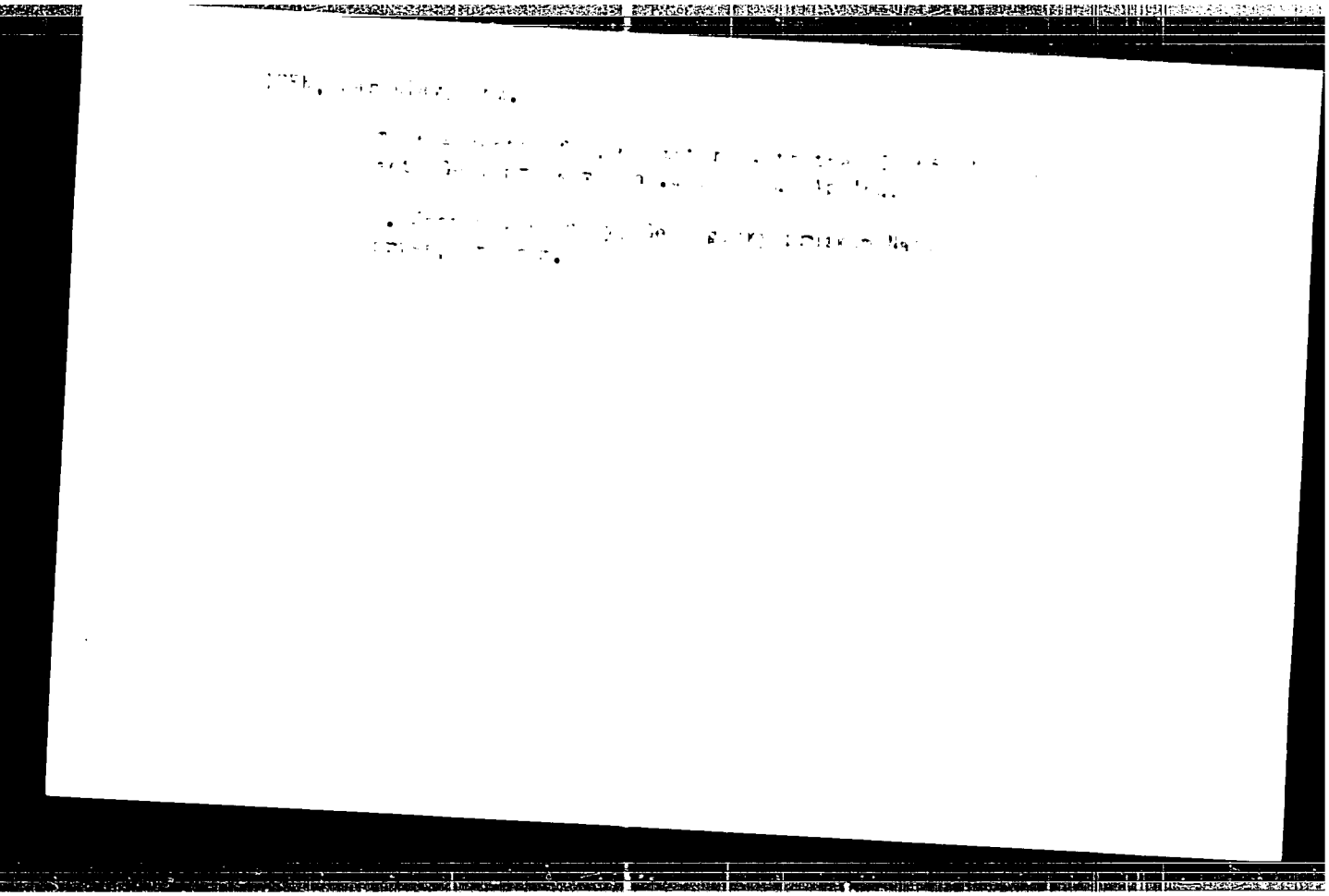
PISEK, Frantisek, akademik

Klement Gottwald state awards for achievement in metallurgy. Hut. listy 16 no.2:144, F '61.

1. Komise pro obor techniky Vyboru pro statni ceny Klementa Gottwalda.

PISEK, F.

"Metallurgical terminology; powder metallurgy". Reviewed by F. Pisek. Hut listy 16 no.5:373 My '61.



PISEK, J.

"Physical and political maps of Africa, 1 : 12 mil." Reviewed by J.Pisek. Sbor zem 68 no.3:279 '63.

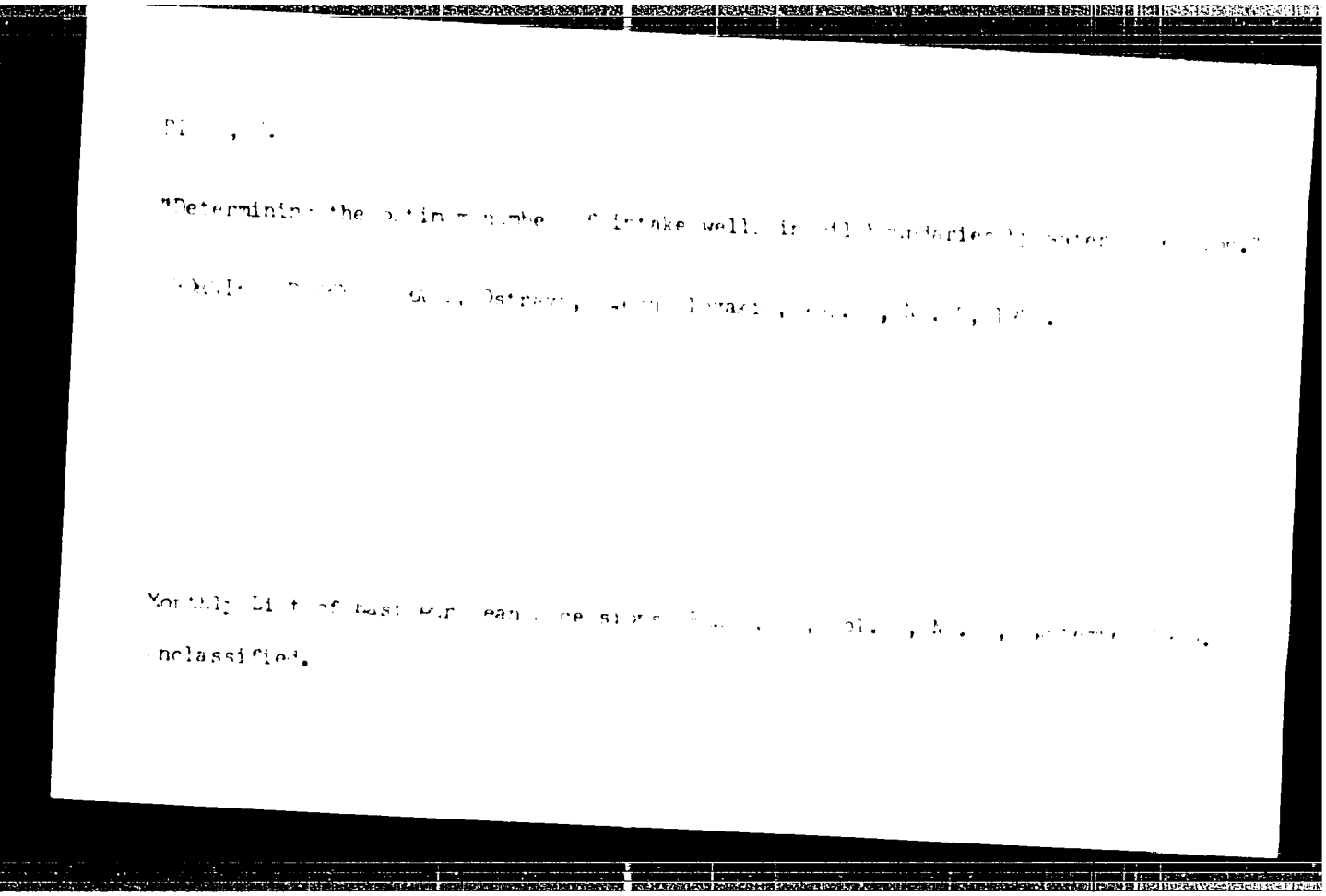
JELMANOV, Ivan, ins.; PISEK, Jaroslav, ins.; TRSEK, Miroslav, ins.

Boring with local circulation at the borehole bottom. Geol pruzkum 7 no.2:51-52 F '65.

1. Jachymovske doly, Geologicky pruzkum National Enterprise, Pribram.

PISEK, J.

"Plastics in cartography" by P.A.Ivankov [Ivan'kov, P.A.], N.F.Smozenkov [Smozhenkov, N.F.]. Reviewed by J.Pisek. Sbor zem 68 no.3:278 '63.



Unclassified.

PISEK, Jaroslav, Ing.; KALAB, Jiri, Inz.; MARTINEK, Vladimir, Inz.

Reconstruction of the ZIF 300 boring set. Geol prizkum [illegible].8:
249 Ag '66.

1. Jachymovske doly; Geologicky prizkum National Enterprise, Pribram; Central Administration of Nuclear Raw Material, Research and Mining, Development Center, Pribram.

KASKA, Josef; PISEK, Milan, inz. CSc.

Optimization of proportional functions. Podn org 18 no.5:22-[illegible] My '64.

1. Orgalen, Dvur Kralove nad Labem (for Kaska). 2. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague (for Pisek).

PISEK, M.F.

International cooperation in the field of foording during the past 40 years. Kohl lap 37 no.1: Supplement Oltode 15 no.1: 1-3 Ja'64.

1. Csehszlovak Tudomanyos Akademia tagja.

PISEK, M.F.

International cooperation in the field of founding during the past 40 years. Koh lap 97 no.1: Supplement Ontode 15 no.1: 1-3 Ja'64.

1. Csehszlovak Tudomanyos Akademia tagja.

DOBREV, T.; PISHCHALOV, S.

Comprehensive geological interpretation of gravitational, magnetic, and seismic data on the territory of Bulgaria. Part 2. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 18 no.4:56-68 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra geofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

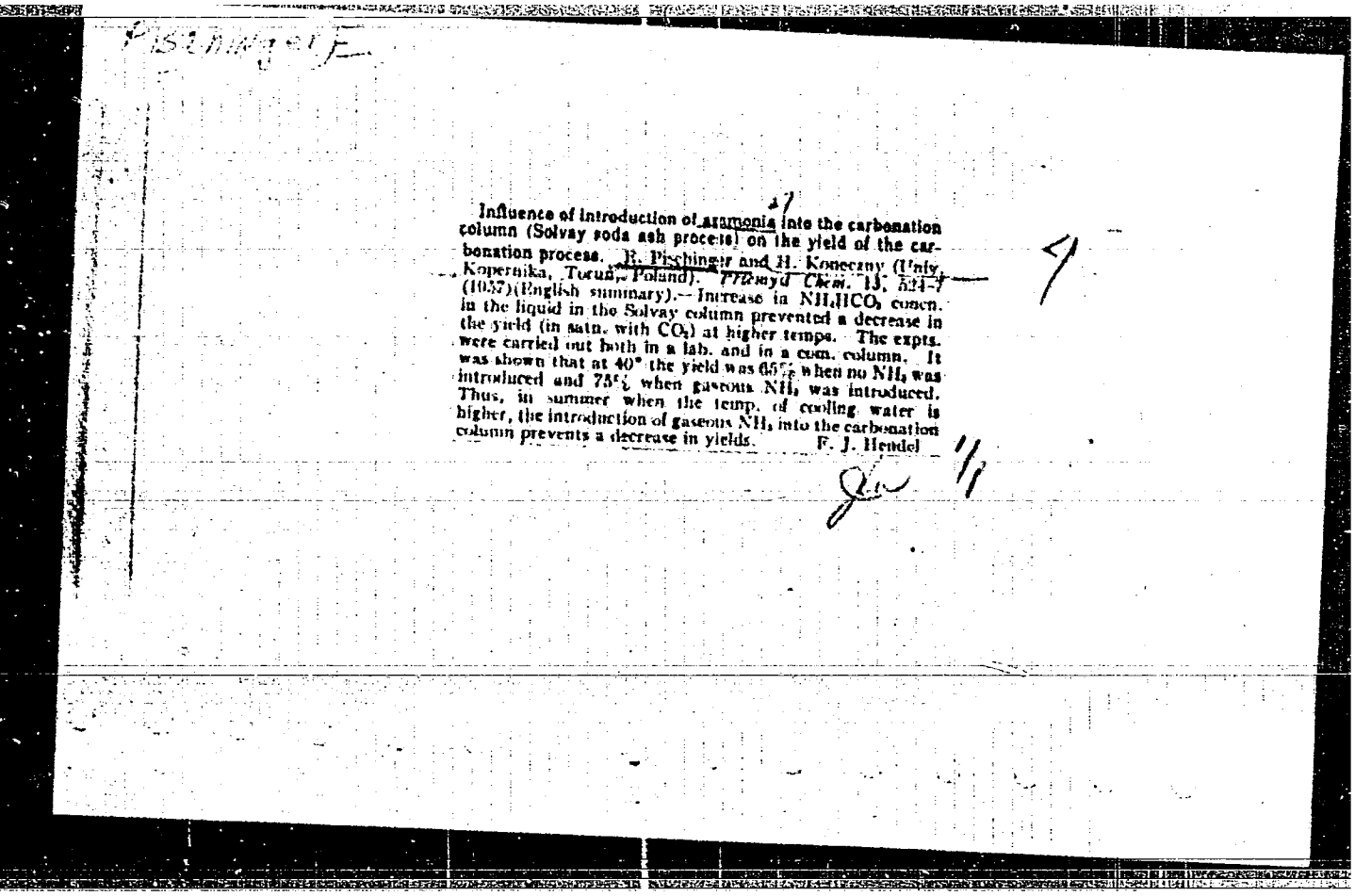
DOBREV, T.B.; PISHCHALOV, S.S.

Deep-seated structure of the Misiia Platform and adjacent areas from geological and geophysical data. Prikl. geofiz. no.37:109-128 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GUTOV, N.; PISHCHIK, A.

The laundry is transferred in containers. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.12:29 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor 6-y fabriki-prachechnoy, Moskva.



Influence of introduction of ammonia into the carbonation column (Solvay soda ash process) on the yield of the carbonation process. R. Pischinger and H. Koneczny (Univ. Kopernika, Torun, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 13, 524–7 (1957)(English summary).—Increase in NH_4HCO_3 concn. in the liquid in the Solvay column prevented a decrease in the yield (in satn. with CO_2) at higher temps. The expts. were carried out both in a lab. and in a com. column. It was shown that at 40° the yield was 65% when no NH_3 was introduced and 75% when gaseous NH_3 was introduced. Thus, in summer when the temp. of cooling water is higher, the introduction of gaseous NH_3 into the carbonation column prevents a decrease in yields. F. J. Hendel

BABUSHKINA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PISHCHURNIKOV, A.F., inzh.; ZITSER, Z.I., inzh.; VULKOVICH, Z.M., inzh.; BORISOVA, Ye.S., inzh.

Roof tiles from glass and sand. Stroi.mat. 9 no.9:30 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

IISHCHENKO, V.

Alfalfa - Azerbaijan

Fertilizing alfalfa in [illegible] Azerbaijan. [illegible]

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29670

Author : Pisenskaya, V.A., Kochunova, T.A.

Inst : Stavropol Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture

Title : The Application of Bacterial Fertilizers to Winter Wheat in the Arid Zone of Stavropol'skiy Kray.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Stavrop. n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1956, No 1-2, 52-53.

Abstract : Phosphate bacterin treatment of seeds not only increased the amount of phosphorus bacteria in the root region of the plants, but also that of nitrifying, nitric, silicate and other bacteria. All this produced a yield increase. The winter wheat increase in 1955 was 1.5 centners per hectare, and in 1956 2.1 centners/ha. The application of nitrate bacterin in 1955 boosted the output by 1.6 centners/ha.

Card 1/2

USSR Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-bearing. Sugar-bearing. M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. , 1958, 29876

Author : Pisemskaya, V.A.
Inst :
Title : From the Results of Three Years of Studying the Application of Granulated Fertilizers on Cotton in the Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Inst. pochvoved. i agrokhimii, AN AzSSR, 1957, No. pp-1.

Abstract : On a three year average basis broadcasting of granulated superphosphate instead of powdered increased the cotton wool output on sierozem soil by 3.5 centners per ha., on chestnut soil by 1.5-2.5 centners per ha. The granulated mineral granules increased the harvest respectively by 4.6, 2.9-3.6 and 1.6 centners per ha. The optimal dosage of granulated superphosphate consisted of 90 kg. per ha. of P_2O_5. The best results were gotten when the row placement was combined with broadcasting.

Card 1/1

PISEMSKAYA, V.A.

Results of three years' research on the application of granulated fertilizers to cotton in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Inst.pochv. i agrokhim.AN Azerb.SSR 7:97-110 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Azerbaijan--Cotton) (Fertilizers and manures)

PISEMSKAYA, V.A.

25106 PISEMSKAYA, V.A. Effektivnost' Udobreniy, Unesennykh Pod Khlopchatnik, V Zavisimosti Ot Dinamiki Elementov Plodorodiya Pochv V Sevooborote. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya Pozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L., 1949. S. 298-303.

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949